Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Claims 1-26 Canceled.

27. **(amended)** A process for applying a coating effective amount of at least one carboxyl functional hydrophilic polymer to a biomedical device, wherein ~~at least one surface of~~ said device is formed from a silicone elastomer, hydrogel, or silicone containing hydrogel which comprises hydroxyl groups, amino groups, or mixtures thereof,

wherein the process comprises contacting at least one surface of ~~a~~ said biomedical device with a coating effective amount of at least one carboxyl functional hydrophilic polymer and a coupling effective amount of at least one coupling agent, to form an ester or amide linkage between carboxyl functionality of said carboxyl functional hydrophilic polymer and said hydroxyl or amino groups, wherein the coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of carbodiimides, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole, phosphoryl chloride, titanium tetracholoride, sulfuryl chloride fluoride, chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, phosphorus iodide, pyridinium salts of tributyl amine, phenyl dichlorophosphate, polyphosphate ester, chlorosilanes, a mixture of tributyl phosphorous and phenyl isocyanate, a mixture of alkyl chloroformates and triethyl amine, a mixture of 2-chloro-1,3,5-trinitrobenzene and pyridine, a mixture of methyl sulfuryl chloride and diethyl amine, and a mixture of triphenylphosphine, carbon tetrachloride and triethylamine.

28. **(original)** The process of claim 27 wherein the biomedical device is a contact lens.

29. **(previously presented)** The process of claim 27 wherein the carboxyl functional polymer is poly(acrylic acid), poly(methacrylic acid), poly(maleic acid), poly(itaconic acid), block or random copolymers of methacrylic acid or acrylic acid, acrylic acid, maleic acid, or itaconic acid with a reactive vinyl monomer.

30. **(previously presented)** The process of claim 27 wherein the carboxyl functional polymer is poly(acrylic acid).

31. **(original)** The process of claim 27 wherein the coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of carbodiimides, N, N^1-carbonyldiimidazole, phosphoryl chloride, titanium tetrachloride, sulfuryl chloride fluoride, chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, phosphorus iodide, pyridinium salts of tributyl amine, phenyl dichlorophosphate, polyphosphate ester, chlorosilanes, a mixture of tributyl phosphorus and phenyl isocyanate, a mixture of alkyl chloroformates and triethyl amine, a mixture of 2-chloro-1,3,5-trinitrobenzene and pyridine, a mixture of methyl sulfuryl chloride and diethyl amine, and a mixture of triphenylphosphine, carbon tetrachloride and triethyl amine.

32. **(original)** The process of claim 27 wherein the coupling agent is a carbodiimide.

33. **(previously presented)** The process of claim 32 wherein the coupling agent is 1-ethyl-e-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide.

34. **(previously presented)** The process of claim 27 wherein the carboxyl functional polymer is poly(acrylic acid), the biomedical device is a contact lens, and the coupling agent is 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide.

35. **(previously presented)** The process of claim 28 wherein the carboxyl functional polymer is poly(acrylic acid), poly(methacrylic acid), poly(maleic acid), poly(itaconic acid), block or random copolymer of methacrylic acid or acrylic acid, acrylic acid, maleic acid or itaconic acid with a reactive vinyl monomer.

36. **(previously presented)** The process of claim 28 wherein the carboxyl functional polymer is poly(acrylic acid).

37. **(previously presented)** The process of claim 28 wherein the coupling agent is 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide.

38. **(amended)** A process for applying a coating effective amount of at least one carboxyl functional hydrophilic polymer to a biomedical device, wherein ~~at least one surface of~~ said device is formed from a silicone elastomer, hydrogel, or silicone containing hydrogel which comprises hydroxyl groups

wherein the process comprises contacting at least one surface of ~~a~~ said biomedical device with a coating effective amount of at least one carboxyl functional hydrophilic polymer and a coupling effective amount of at least one coupling agent, to form an ester or amide linkage between carboxyl functionality of said carboxyl functional hydrophilic polymer and said hydroxyl or amino groups, wherein the coupling agent is selected from the group consisting of carbodiimides, N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole, phosphoryl chloride, titanium tetrachloride, sulfuryl chloride fluoride, chlorosulfonyl isocyanate, phosphorus iodide, pyridinium salts of tributyl amine, phenyl dichlorophosphate, polyphosphate ester, chlorosilanes, a mixture of tributyl dichlorophosphate, polyphosphate ester, chlorosilanes, a mixture of tributyl phosphorous and phenyl isocyanate, a mixture of alkyl chloroformates and triethyl amine, a mixture of 2-chloro-1,3,5-trinitrobenzene and pyridine, a mixture of methyl sulfuryl chloride and diethyl amine, and a mixture of triphenylphosphine, carbon tetrachloride and triethylamine.